THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1869. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 160

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 22.

☞ The report that France will kick out from the Pope, if the dogma of infallibility is advanced, is now denied.

Our Shipping.

The following table will show the history of our shipping interest for the last forty years to 1867, since which it has steadily declined with an accelerating rapidity.

The need for a change of legislation on this subject is apparent.

The tonnage of the United States amounted in

	Registered.	Add enrolled, making total.
1827,	747,170	1,620,608
1837,	800,343	1,896,684
1847,	1,235,682	2,839,046
1857,	2,377,094	4,940,842
1867,	1,354,235	1,868,615

☞ Reading matter on every page.

☞ Ben Wood and John Morrissey are having a huge law-suit about their lottery business. Under the convenient method of jurisprudence in vogue in New York, lately illuminated by the fieri-facias Fisk, both parties to the suit have gotten different Judges to appoint each to be a receiver of the property in dispute. Thus under this spicy arrangement of the legal tribunals, not only are the parties litigant at loggerheads, but also the Judges of the Courts. This is highly sensational, if not satisfactory, and confers that degree of interest and uncertainty on the conduct of suits that must make New York lawing possess unusual fascinations for gladiatorially disposed individuals.

Pardon Peddling.

If it came from a Democratic source, that there is a money-cat in the meal tub of the postponement of amnesty by the Radicals, we might feel disposed to hold up the statement until the proof showered about us like leaves in autumn. But as we have Radical testimony to the charge, we trust we do not impinge two much on Radical credulity to say that such is the case.

"Mack," the correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer makes some grave revelations on the subject. He says that peddling in amnesty is a favorite Congressional method of turning a penny. Not only does the party drum up recruits with the proffer of a removal of disabilities, but the snug little sums pocketed to pass individual amnesties through, are an item of importance. He can't spot the Congressman that has received, but he can find plenty of men who have paid them money to get their names inserted in amnesty bills.

The following strong and extraordinary language might smack rankly of partizan rancor, if it came from other than a Radical source. It certainly, as an authoritative statement from a Republican writer, is entitled to serious consideration, and tells hardly on the dominant party. The last paragraph is particularly noticeable:

Time was when the mere suspicion of this truth would have called for a searching investigation. But corruption stalks so shamelessly abroad, and so permeates every department of the government now—from the Executive who sells his cabinet positions to the highest bidder, to the Bureau Chiefs who extort dollar donations from the starving clerks under them—that it is dangerous to start an inquiry, because it is impossible to tell where it will stop or to what it will lead. One of these days the people will wake up to the fact that greater crimes may be committed against a nation by thieves disguised in the livery of loyalty, than by brave men wearing openly the uniform of rebellion.

☞ See Fourth Page.

The Georgia Bill.

The telegraph this morning gave us the full text of the bill passed to Radicalize a Democratic State. It would be a waste of words to abuse its iniquity. It is wrong, and the Radicals who voted for it knew that it is wrong.

We had little hope after reading Grant's recommendation. We thought, however, we ought to omit nothing that would expose the outrage. But the 15th Amendment required the sacrifice of Georgia's sovereignty, and up we went. The mine was deliberately laid, and nothing could save us. Governor Bullock will probably exult, as the author of the bill's success. He was a mere tool. He played his part and furnished a pretext, and that is all. He meant harm enough to us, but the thing would have passed if he had not uttered a word.

Some of our good Democratic confreres rather extract comfort from the tyrannous deed. We won't argue the question with them. We will need all possible consolation before we get out of the ordeal.

The bill is not altogether clear in some points. But any obscurity simply leaves a margin for the authorities to do as they please. All doubts will go in their favor of course.

The Governor will first call together the original members declared elected by Meade. As this includes Aaron Alpeoria, we opine that irrepressible jail-bird will once more illuminate Georgia politics. Some of the members are dead, and the bill makes no provision to fill their places. This omission must be intentional. An election might supply some more Democrats. This is the gum of Bullocks illegal and impeachable failure to order elections.

The bill specifies no time for the Governor to call the Legislature, but it seems that the Executive and Benjamin, the Butler, had a secret side-show and fixed it by private epistolary legislation for the 12th of January.

The two oaths must, perforce, thin out the rebellious Democrats. They must swear they are not disabled by having aided the rebellion unless under duress, after they held the office, or did the duties of Congressmen, State Legislator, United States military or naval officer, or civil officer for the administration of any general law of the State, or under the laws of the United States. This is sweeping. It is so general, and in the two last clauses so vague, that under them there will be no difficulty in purging the Legislature to the requisite condition of Democratic numerical inferiority. The other oath requires oath of removal of disability, if disabled. The penalties attached make the matter as strong as criminal law can fix it. The exclusion of negroes is also forbidden under penalty.

Having thus secured a Radical body, the next step is to organize the Legislature by the election of proper officers.

This is a big or a little thing, as it may be construed. It unhorses for the time Conley and McWhorter. Does it do the same for Brown, Warner, McCay, Hill and Miller? Are the confirmations of the Superior Court Judges and Solicitors by the Senate, as previously organized, valid, or must the new body confirm over? If not confirmed, Bullock can withdraw, and nominate others.

The bill, as reported, does not say that the legislation of the last two sessions is invalid. But if the organization of the Assembly is thrown over, will its work stand unless the new body ratifies it? There never was a measure more full of implied destruction. Was it left purposely vague, that everything might be done to secure the Radicalizing of the State?

If the ratification of the 14th Amendment is held valid, surely a body, even though illegally organized, that can ratify an amendment can do all other work of a Legislative body. As the bill requires no further ratification of the 14th amendment, Congress probably means to consider the ratification already made to be valid; and and hence all the previous legislation is valid unless specially annulled.

The ratification of XVth Amendment is required of course before the admission of our Senators and Representatives. The Governor can call on Grant for troops to enforce the bill. Of course he will call.

Our Columbus contemporaries advise that the Democrats resign and let the Radicals have a full swing. The Augusta Chronicle counsels that we hold our own, and work.

Under all the circumstances, and with all the uncertainties, we had better wait before we lay down any Democratic programme. Let us act after proper deliberation only. Let us be cool, wary, watchful and discreet. Let us take all the chances. Let us not rashly yield what we have.

THE GEORGIA PRESS.

What It Says About the Situation.

LET THE DEMOCRATS RETIRE.

"It will be seen that only the members orginally declared to be elected will be called together. This will not give the two Houses an opportunity to reseat the negroes. Congress has already done it, and doing so has *made* a Legislature for Georgia, in violation of her constitution (approved by Congress) which makes the exclusive judge of the qualifications of its own members. The Conservative members have now an opportune occasion for the assertion in a proper manner of the rights of their State and the vindication of their principles and their integrity. They can do this by refusing to participate in the deliberations or action of a body thus constituted by Congress, and by permitting Congress to do its own work with its own tools.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

LET THE DEMOCRATS WORK.

Let all the fair-minded men of the State unite in well considered efforts to protect the State from the deadly machinations of her enemies.

We believe that there are a large number of Conservative Republicans in the State who will no longer be dragged under the filthy car driven by Bullock and Blodgett. These moderate men see now the extent to which Bullock and his little robber band desire to go, and they will no longer follow in his wake. The Democrats and Conservative Republicans will have a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature and if they will unite can still hold the destiny of the State and of our people in their own hands. Let us all join in peaceful and determined efforts to route Bullock and save the State.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

LET THE DEMOCRATS RESIGN.

In this emergency, what is the duty of Georgians to their State? It is plain. Shall the white men recognized by the Legislature of Georgia as its legally elected members, succumb to the dictation of Congress, and give place to negroes, not recognized by the law as legal members? Never. When the proclamation of Bullock, ordered by Congress, is issued, the members who adjourned the Legislature, should assemble at the Capitol and claim their seats, take them, and if dispossessed by military force and the negro claimants put in their places, then to retire. If the remaining Democrats of the body have a speck of patriotism in their souls, or a drop of the blood of the true Georgian in their veins, they will retire with them, and, if necessary, resign their seats. This will bring the Congressional farce to a close.

This will originate a new era in the revolution, and scotch for a time, at least, the wheels of Radical negroism, and, possibly, result in the ultimate defeat of the plot to hold New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, by the use of negro votes. On this point we should like to see the anti-Radical press of Georgia a unit.—*Columbus Sun.*

Georgia News.

The railroad to the Chattahoochee is progressing rapidly, the Columbus Sun states.

The Columbus Enquirer says that Mr. Kyle has received intelligence of the death of Mr. John C. Calhoun,

The Americus Republican reports the robbery of Rev. Sam. Anthony's house, of $700.

The Augusta Chronicle says that Henry Jones, who was defeated for Justice of the Peace by Milo Olin, has been commissioned by Bullock.

The Rome Courier reports a negro killed on the Selma Road. "Many Voters" want to know if Hargrove and Smith support Bullock.

The Macon Telegraph-Messenger says Macon has received 55,000 bales since the 1st of September, and sold 37,000 of them. Mr. Henry W. Tendall's house burned.

SNOW IN GRIFFIN.—There was plenty of snow in Griffin last Saturday night. It came in on a train of cars from North Georgia. The boys had rare sport snowballing for a short time.—*Griffin Star.*

The Bainbridge Sun represents much improvement going on in Bainbridge. Col. John G. Clarke, Chief Engineer of the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Railroad, had advertized for sealed proposals to build the first 20 miles to Colquitt.

LIABILITY OF FREEDMEN FOR OLD DEBTS. In the case which was up on Saturday, Justice Coleman decided yesterday that a freed person is not liable for a purchase made while a slave, although he subsequently has promised to pay it, that promise not being in writing. T. L. Downing for plaintiff; Alex. C. Morton for defendant.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

The Savannah Advertiser says, that on Sunday afternoon the officers and crew of the Cuban privateer steamer Lillian were brought up to Savannah in great destitution. Mayor Scriven was authorized to pay their board and secure passage for those who wish to go home. Among them was James Morrison, of Atlanta. They were brought from Nassau, by the United States steamer Powhattan. Mr. Jeremiah McBride, while coupling two cars on the Central Road, was mangled to death.

SENSIBLE VIEW OF THE RESEATING QUESTION.—We learn that Hon. O. G. Sparks, of Macon, one of the members of the Legislature who occupied the seat of an expelled negro, will positively refuse to claim the seat at the approaching session of the Legislature. He places his refusal upon the grounds of self-respect, and a feeling against being hoisted by a Congressional kick. Satisfied that Congress will reseat the negro *nolens volens*, he prefers to offer no opportunity for a contest, and will preserve his dignity and self-respect by staying at home and attending to his patron's business.

We commend his course, and earnestly hope all the other members, similarly situated, will follow his example.—*Albany News.*

General Ames, the military commander of Mississippi, is a native of Maine, a graduate of West Point in 1861, and unmarried.

Miscellaneous.

Geary has a small nose.

Parepa does not want to vote.

Louisville claims 150,000 inhabitants.

Locomotives have been used with success for drawing omnibusses in Paris.

Jay Gould has legal summons to appear in no less than five States.

The Cincinnati papers publish reports of *demi-mode* balls, all of which the Chicago papers copy.

The Princess of Wales has just presented Wales with a fresh assortment of infantile wails.

Mark Twain's paper says: "Buffalo is to have cheap gas—George Francis Train is coming."

John Jay, our Minister to Austria, is raising a row about his father-in-law's property, which he wants to finger.

An Englishman paying an Irish shoeblack with rudeness, the dirty urchin said: "My honey all the polish you have is upon your boots, and I gave you that."

The Prince of Wales owes so much money in Paris, that he is afraid to go there to see his girl. In the midst of life we are in debt.

It is said that Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has a two days' speech on the finances and things in general, which he will deliver at the earliest opportunity.

Miss Annie James, of Alton, is described as the most beautiful girl on the Mississippi. Among other attributes of loveliness, she is said to have hair like a "vexed mass of golden feathers."

Nearly full returns of the Mississippi election have been received at General Ames' Headquarters, and they show that General Alcorn's majority for Governor is about 63,000.

The New York Times says every day's delay in the case of Virginia, is a day's injustice. And any reconstruction which leaves disabilities in its track is a work unfinished.

A Pittsburg thief who had been shoplifting, when asked whether he had anything to say, replied that he had the goods, but had intended to return them after a few days, and "astonish the proprietor?"

In a case of marital separation in Cincinnati, the plaintiff addressed the Court: "Judge," said she, "I can't love dat dar niggar; he kicked me in de ribs once until he loosened all my insides, and when dat occurred my affections for him vanished."

LONDON, December 18.—The Saturda Review has an editorial on the Richardson-McFarland tragedy. The writer pronounces the Astor House wedding Alsatian, grotesque, nauscous and blasphemous.

The Hon. Louis Dent, one of the President's brothers-in-law, lately defeated as a candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has returned to Washington, and is practicing as a claim agent before the departments. His success is sometimes astonishing.

General Butler is credited with saying that John Stuart Mill is a mere theorist or dreamer, who does not know enough of practical finance to sum up his baker's bill in dollars and cents; and with adding with emphasis that all the generally-received opinions in finance are ruinously wrong.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad Injunction Case—Disreputable Trickery Exposed and Defeated.

From the Savannah Republican.]

We referred some days ago, in these columns, to the singular fact that the Treasurer had issued bonds to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company pending an injunction against the same, and in express violation of a definite understanding between his Honor, Judge Sessions, and the counsel on both sides. It was evident that there was trickery and breach of faith somewhere, and we stated that the parties concerned owed it both to their personal and official relations, to bring before the public all the facts of the case, and let guilt rest where it properly belongs. The counsel for complainants have taken steps to secure this exposition, and the following order from Judge Sessions, on their motion, tells the whole story. It needs no comment:

STATE OF GEORGIA, GLYNN COUNTY.

To the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, its agents, privies, assigns, William L. Avery, and N. L. Angier, Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and his successors:

Whereas, it appears to me, Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia, for the Brunswick district, that Robert Habersham and others have preferred their bill of complaint, returnable to the next April term of the Superior Court of Glynn county, in which they show that, on the 15th day of November last, one of the counsel for the defendants in the case of the same complainants against the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, and others, now, and then, pending before the said court, received from the Judge of said court his decision, in writing, dissolving the injunction which had been granted in said last mentioned cause, with the direction from the Judge, and the promise on his own part, to place it in the hands of counsel for complainants. And it appears further that instead thereof, he proceeded, on said 15th day of November, to place said decision on file in the Clerk's office of said Superior Court, and that thereupon, forthwith, said Clerk proceeded to make out a copy of said decision over his official seal and signature; and said official copy was borne from Brunswick to Atlanta, and was presented by you, the said William L. Avery, to you, the said N. L. Angier, on the 17th day of said November; and that you, the said Angier, then and there proceeded to endorse and deliver a large number of bonds to the aggregate amount of some three hundred thousand dollars, to the said William L. Avery, or some agent of the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company; and that all this was done without the knowledge of complainants' counsel, and before they had received notice of the rendition of said decision in accordance with an agreement of counsel, sanctioned by said Judge.

And whereas the said complainants pray that a writ of injunction may be issued to protect them in their rights.

I do, therefore, in the name and by the authority of the State of Georgia, strictly enjoin and command you, the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, and you, the said William L. Avery, that you from henceforth do desist from presenting the bonds of said Railroad Company to the said N. L. Angier for his endorsement, under and by virtue of said certified copy of said judgment; and that you, the said N. L. Angier, do henceforth desist from endorsing the same when so presented; and that all of you desist from making any further use of the same; and that you, the said Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, your agents, privies and assigns, and you, the said William L. Avery, do henceforth desist from issuing, circulating, or in any manner using the said bonds so endorsed by said Treasurer, on said November 17th, 1869; and from presenting the same, or any coupon or coupons thereto annexed, to the said N. L. Angier, Treasurer, or his successors in office, for payment thereof; and that you, the said N. L. Angier, and your successors in office, do refrain from paying the same.

This injunction to continue in full force until this Court shall have made further order to the contrary.

Witness my hand and official signature, this 19th December, 1869.

[Signed] WILLIAM M. SESSIONS,
J. S. C. B. D.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The President will sign the Georgia bill at one o'clock.

Bullock departs Southward to-morrow.

HOUSE.—In a general debate in the Senate, discussing the bill regulating Chinese immigration, a wide diversity of opinion was expressed. Howard, Pomeroy and Conkling opposed many restrictions of the bill.

Committees done nothing.

A bill was introduced to repeal so much of the Statutes as prohibits the State of Georgia from organizing militia.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—It is reported that the insurgents are moving toward Camagrey. The Spanish authorities discredit the rumor. The Villamils insurgents have been dispersed with forty-two killed; also thirty-three insurgents were killed in Amador mountains.

A Spanish frigate has arrived with 130 troops—all gone to the field.

Several plantations have been burned in the vicinity of Villa Clara.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 22—Stocks firm, feverish. Money at 7. Exchange—long 8½; short 9¼. Gold 20⅜. 1862s, 13. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 70⅞; new 44. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 48; new 53½. Louisianas sixes—old 68; new 60½. Levee sixes 60¼; 8s, 78. Alabama eights 94; 5s, 61. Georgia sixes 81; 7s 92. North Carolinas, old 42; new 29¾. South Carolinas, new, 81½.

Flour dull, drooping. Wheat dull, 1c lower. Corn dull, nominally 1a2c lower. Pork dull, unsettled—new mess 31 00a31 25. Lard heavy at 18¼. Cotton heavy—middling uplands 25¼. Turpentine steady at 43¼a44. Rosin firm at 2 05a2 10 for strained. Freights dull.

LONDON, Noon, December 22.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 85⅞. Sugar quiet, steady; on the spot 39s. 6d. Tallow firmer.

PARIS, December 22.—Bourse opened dull; Rents 72f. 45c.

HAVRE, December 22.—Cotton opened flat and quiet at 136f. on the spot.

LIVERPOOL, December 22, noon.—Cotton dull—uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11⅞; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, December 22, afternoon. Cotton unchanged. Pork flat. Lard flat. Tallow 44s. 9d.

City and Suburban Affairs.

FATHER O'CONNER'S LECTURE.—Notwithstanding the inclemeney of the weather last night, Father O'Conner was greeted with a large and appreciative audience. His subject: "Catholicism and Liberalism," was handled with marked ability. The Lecturer was eloquent and impressive, logical and argumentative. We were pleased with the bearing of the Lecturer. He makes a decidedly favorable impression upon his hearers.

NOT QUITE SO MANY.—In the proceedings of the Coal Convention, the types makes us say that the Suwannee Mines require 500 cars per day. They now require only 50 cars per day, to meet the demand, but if the Railroad will afford the necessary transportation, the demand will soon reach that point.

Mr. Le Barron Drury, is the General Agent of the English line of steamships, and not Mr. Leroy Drewry.

Gail Hamilton breezily says that "women pay their debts instinctively."

General Fred. Dent, one of the President's brothers-in-law, who now receives visitors at the White House, has just bought a villa on Georgetown Heights for $19,000. When General Dent went to the White House he was poor, but we are glad to learn that he is now prospering.

The old Southern Hotel in New York, is to be made the largest hotel in America. It will have seven hundred rooms, fifteen hundred windows, two thousand doors, fifty corridors, seven acres of carpeting, and will accommodate two thousand guests. Two millions is invested.

An Iowa editor acknowledges the receipt of Congressional documents in advance of the mail. The way it occurred was this: A wolf chased the mail carrier about four miles. They want the government to put on this route a number of able bodied wolves to facilitate matters.

A negro named Jackson applied for registration in Texas, and brought a certificate bearing the name of Sam Smith, explaining the discrepancy thus: "You see, massa, Smith he died and I married his widder, and come to all his 'state, and you see dis here 'tificate was among his property, and I fell hare to it."

The English papers comment variously as to who shall succeed Lord Cairns as the Conservative leader. Most of the papers seem to consider that Lord Derby will be his successor, and the Daily News says: "Lord Derby is a man of moderation and good sense; and the policy of peaceful submission, and the tactics of orderly retreat, may be well enough conducted by him."

☞ The Chicago Times says of "Wils" Schaffer, of Freeport, Illinois, whom Grant has recently appointed Governor of Utah: "Schaffer is perhaps the only man in America (not even excepting his friend Ben. Butler) who could be reasonably expected to 'hold his own' with the Sultan of Salt Lake. He can 'blow' stronger, swear louder, and drink more whisky than any other political swash-buckler in the whole list of what Senator Drake called 'Grant's d—d old bar room cronies.' He is nearly as suitable a person for Governor of Utah as Ben. Butler would be for cashier of the Federal Treasury."

KEEP THE CIRCULATION ACTIVE.—A free and regular circulation of the blood is essential to health. It places the whole system in a state of active defense against all unwholsome influences, and is an especial safeguard against the inimical effect of sudden changes of temperature, and of damp and cold.

If proper attention were paid to this important fact, there would not only be a great decrease in the number of cases of stomach, bowel and renal complaints, but also in the number of deaths by consumption and other pulmonary diseases.

At this period of the year, when the dividing line which separates a genial from an inclement season has just been passed, a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will be found of invaluable service in improving the condition of the vital fluid and gently stimulating its flow. Violent coughs and colds, like intermittent fever, are the frequent effect of a chilly atmosphere upon a debilitated organization. Diseases of the kidneys often proceed from the same source. How essential it is, therefore, for persons of feeble constitution, to invigorate the vital organization at the commencement of Winter. Fortified by warm clothing without, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS within, the frail and delicate may brave with impunity an amount of exposure and hardship which under other circumstances, would prostrate them on a bed of sickness. Let them consider this and be wise in time.

dec19-deod1w.

TERHUNE & THOMAS' fine steer will be slaughtered to-day. They have had him on the streets for public scrutiny, for two days past, and it is universally conceded that it is the finest and largest ever brought to Atlanta, for the purpose of slaughter and sale. His meat will be on the hooks, at their stalls, on Peachtree and Whitehall streets, after 10 o'clock, A.M., Thursday, and will remain on exhibition two days. Order-books have been opened at both places, and they are now ready to receive orders, so that by giving orders early, everybody has got a chance to get a piece of beef for Christmas that can not be equalled.

dec22-d3t.

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Assets Over $800,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

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All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec1-dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

Murfee's Soil Pulverizer

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DEEP TILLAGE PLOW

Patented as Sub-soil Plow.

I AM NOW READY TO SUPPLY THIS BEST OF ALL PLOWS.

Call soon. MARK W. JOHNSON,
Guano and Commission Merchant,
july14— Broad street.

A Rare Chance.

WANTED—A Partner, with from four to ten thousand dollars, in a Foundry and Machine business at Dalton, Ga. From our Railroad facilities the location is unsurpassed, together with a well established reputation as Builders of Engines and Mill Machinery of all kinds. Any communication on the subject,

Address: ROBERT BATEY,
Dalton Manufacturing Company,
dec12-d1m Dalton, Ga.

CORN!

PROLIFIC CORN!

I have a species of Corn which I obtained from a man in Virginia some two years ago. This man and his Corn have been denounced as humbugs. I am not able to say whether the seed "I obtained is the "Egyptain Corn" or not, but I do know from having grown it twice, that it is by far the most valuable species of Corn ever planted in this country. I am well satisfied that two crops of this Corn can be produced in the same year in this climate, and I know that on the same land, with the same seasons and culture, it will yield three times as much as any other kind of corn of which I have any knowledge. I have planted it for two years, and have realized large crops, literally without rain. In this exceedingly dry year, if all the farmers of Bartow County had planted this corn, we would have been worth a million of dollars more than we are, and the people would have rejoiced in abundance of bread. I have some of this Corn for sale, and will dispose of it to those who wish to purchase at $6 a peck, delivered to the Railroad Agent at Kingston, Ga.

This Corn can be grown and gathered in this climate by the 15th of August, which gives far more ample time to prepare for and sow wheat, or other small grain on the same land. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied with the money, prepaid. I do not wish to sell less than one peck to any one order. Address me at Kingston, Ga.

J. C. ROPER,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

We the undersigned citizens of Bartow county, do certify, that we visited the plantation of J. C. Roper about the 1st of August, 1869, and examined his field planted in the kind of Corn mentioned and described in his foregoing statement, and said field looked fresh and luxuriant, whilst the fields around and adjacent, seemed literally burned up with the drought. We are satisfied that Capt. Roper's statement about the Corn is true, and the undersigned, Lewis Tumlin, has already secured from him, seed to plant a large part of his crop the coming year. We counted twenty-three ears of corn produced from three grains this dry year. In our judgment, it is by far the most valuable Corn ever introduced into this country.

L. TUMLIN,
Cartersville, Ga.
MARK A. HARDIN,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

Capt. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, Ga., gave me a few ears of Corn, which I planted on a piece of gray upland. The land was very well prepared, and pretty well matured, and the Corn planted the 7th day of April, 1869. I know, that from the time the Corn was waist high, until it was well glazed in the grain, there never was a "season" of rain upon it, and yet was green and fresh until maturity, and did not seem to suffer from drought. The yield was extraordinary and the Corn attracted the attention of almost every passer by. I am no farmer, and had of course but a small plat of ground planted in this Corn, but if my judgment is worth anything, I can say, that if I had planted this Corn altogether, I would have made, in this dry year, three or four times as much Corn as I did.

Geo. N. LESTER,

☞ When the supply is exhausted, this advertisement will be withdrawn.

oct1-dtf

Baltimore Notices.

GEO. PAGE & CO.,

No. 5 N. Schroeder, St., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURERS of Page's Improved Patent Portable Circular Saw Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist Mills, Shingle Machines, Lath and Slab Machinery, Saw Gummers, Horse Powers, Shafting, Pulleys, etc. Dealers in Circular Saws, and mill supplies generally, and manufacturers' agents for every description of Wood Working Machinery. Our Independent and Simultaneous Head Blocks, patented Dec. 15, 1868, and improved Friction Feed, patented July 13, 1869, in addition to previous patents, make our Saw Mills stand unrivalled. Estimates and plans furnished, and contracts entered into for the erection of Circular, Gang, Muley or Sash Mills. Correspondence solicited, and catalogues furnished on application, by mail or otherwise.

inly27-d1y

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CLARENCE L. JACKSON.

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RAILWAY and Machinists supplies of every kind, Metals, Machinery, Tools, etc. Leather Belting and Gum Goods, Car Springs, etc. Lubricating Oils, Brass Goods, Bolts, Nuts, etc. sep30-d3m

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sep26-d3m

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☞ The new Earl of Derby is about to sell his father's fine racing stud, of thoroughbreds.

Southern Farm and Home.

The December number of this beautiful and excellent Agricultural Magazine, published by those enterprising gentlemen, J. W. Burke & Co., of Macon, and edited by that prince of writers and quintessence of Democracy, Gen. Wm. M. Browne, is on our table.

The table of contents is attractive. It presents a feast of matters for the farm and home—an agreeable melange of fact and speculation, useful to the farmer and housewife.

Cuba.

General Jordan has again been assigned to an active command. He takes charge of the Eastern Department. The Cubans not only seem to be holding their own, but occasionally make a raid upon the Spanish forces, and win a victory. Their last success was to capture twenty-four cannon, and considerable stores in the town of Cienfuegos.

The Spaniards were much elated at Grant's message, but it does not seem to have disheartened the Cubans.

Radical venom has no sting but for the weak in its power.

Stanton.

The New York Sun is a queer concern. It certainly is very independent in its criticism. It rattles away right and left at what it don't like, whether party zeal forbids it or not.

But it likes some very strange things and some very objectionable people.

It howls against Grant for a variety of acts. It has condemned many of his appointments on the score of unfitness, or bad character in the appointees. Its last is to pass some very complimentary encomiums upon Stanton, perhaps as bad a man as radicalism can afford.

We forgot, however, that Dana was Assistant Secretary of War under Stanton, his accounts for it.

Ashley is not a worse man than Stanton, and the appointment of the latter to the Supreme Bench, is another of the indefensible acts of President Grant's administration.

Burlinghame.

Among the romantic episodes of this remarkable century, there is nothing to surpass in romance the present role that Mr. Burlinghame is playing. This citizen of a Republican government is now the accredited general ambassador of the largest monarchy of the world, to the civilized nations of the earth. Born and bred in the hills of New England, rising in his own country to become a Congressman, and then the minister of his government to China, he so won upon the sovereign of the peculiar people of that country, that he was selected by him for his present high career.

It savors of romance to a bizarre degree. For the first time has the government of that mammoth nation broken through the crust of immemorial prejudice to open up a general communication with the world.

That an American should be selected as the instrument of this great movement is no slight tribute to American genius, and the fact of Burlinghame's selection is a luminous event in his own career, and a dazzling commentary on his character.

Nor has his course during the execution of his mission been common-place. It is glitteringly melo-dramatic. With his suite of titled pig-tails, and an unlimited exchequer, he is proceeding from country to country in royal state, the guest of sovereigns, enjoying kingly courtesies everywhere, the honored envoy of one of the grandest missions of the age.

It surpasses romance.

Methodism.

The large and powerful denomination known as Methodists, began their organization in England as a district religious sect, in the year 1729, with John Wesley as the leader. He and three others constituted the nucleus. At the end of six years they had only gained fourteen ministers, as their preaching strength. In 1739, the first socities were systematically formed. In 1847, they held their first conference.

In 1868, the membership in the English possessions, amounted to 482,446, with 2,459 ministers.

In this country Methodism began in 1766, in New York. In 1784 it assumed the name of Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 it had thirty-three conferences, and a membership equal to any denomination in the country.

In this year the Church divided into its Northern and Southern divisions, entirely independent of each other. This was caused by the General Conference requiring Bishop James O. Andrew, of Georgia, to desist from his episcopal functions because he married a slave-owner. Upon this the Southern members withdrew, and in 1845, at Louisville, Kentucky, organized the Methodist Church, South.

The Southern Church has thirty Conferences and over half a million members, including fifty thousand colored people, 9 bishops, 2,089 traveling and 2,952 local preachers.

This mammoth denomination is marked by zeal and piety. It has been singularly successful in spreading its doctrines, and winning membership. And its impress on this country has been broad and marked for good.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

Portions of the Debate in the House—The First Day.

BUTLER GOES IT STRONG.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., remarked that the bill had been carefully drawn by the Senate Committee, and had been debated at great length in the Senate, especially by the opposition. In the mere details of the bill there might be amendments offered which would or would not be of any great consequence, but any immaterial effort would end in injury to the bill and endanger the lives of many good people in Georgia. One Senator and four Representatives, white and colored, had been murdered, and fifteen Representatives had been driven from their houses, and now it was proposed by the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky that the rebel element be allowed to fill the vacancies therein created. That was a new way of changing majorities—to murder your opponents and then ask time for men to fill their places. He understood that a gentlemen [Wm. Bingham] would vote to postpone the bill until the rest of the Republican majority in the Legislature might be murdered at Christmas, when the Son of God came on earth to bring peace and good will to men. If the Georgia rebels had time till the third Monday in January they would change the majority, or at any rate would have enough killed or driven out of the State, so that when the Legislature came together and competent men came to be needed there would not be a quorum by which to pass the Fifteenth Amendment or do any other legislative act. Then a new election would have to be ordered, and they would take care to elect men who would not be just as bitter as those who would be got rid of, but who, by the stretch of conscience could take the oath. As to the objection that the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment might be contested hereafter on the act count of the coercion of some of the Southern States to ratify it, he reminded the House that in the admission almost of every State before, conditions precedent were enacted.

MR. WOODWARD THINKS GEORGIA PERSECUTED.

Mr. Woodward argued that the whole head and front of the offense of Georgia was that its Legislature erred in a question of law. Had anybody ever before heard of a mistake in law being remedied by the annihilation of the State in which it took place? Had the General Government never made any mistake in law? Had he never been in any doubt about the Spanish Government? He admitted he had been, and was he, therefore, to be put to death because he had made a mistake? There was not a day that the highest courts of the land did not differ in opinion, and yet it seemed perfectly clear to Gen. Grant's mind, by his message, that the only remedy for a doubtful question of law in Georgia was to annihilate Georgia.

He argued further that the Legislature of Georgia being dispersed and not in session had not had any opportunity of showing whether it would or would not conform to the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia establishing the right of the negro to hold office, and he thought the proposition of Mr. Bingham to postpone the bill until the third Monday in January, the Legislature being called to meet the second Monday in January, was creditable to that gentleman's head and heart. But it seemed an object of the bill was to get Governor Bullock and Foster Blodgett into the Senate of the United States. Another object, it seemed, was the ratification of the 15th Constitutional Amendment, but such ratification was worth nothing. He trusted there was virtue enough in the judiciary, notwithstanding the threats made at the other end of the Capitol, to declare the whole thing void.

He believed the Judiciary would be compelled so to declare, and he trusted it would. The American people seemed to suppose the amendment was simply to establish negro suffrage, overlooking the second section of it, which gives Congress power to pass all needful laws to enforce it. When that amendment should be adopted, so that Congress could send its military into every State to enforce its views on suffrage there would be an end of the liberties of the people. That amendment was designed by its framers to be the last screw in the coffin of American liberty. As to the seventh section of the bill, which directs the President, upon the application of the Governor of Georgia, to employ the military and naval forces of the United States in enforcing the act, he declared that if the army and navy could be sent into Georgia under command of Gov. Bullock, the same thing might be done in regard to Pennsylvania, New York, or any other State whenever the passions of the hour demand that the iniquity should be done. He knew of no persecution which ingenuity of human malice could suggest which had not been practiced on the people of the South.

He appealed to the House to postpone this bill. He was willing to hold it *in terrorem* over the Legislature. Let the Legislature meet, and if it did not conform to the judicial opinion on this very nice and doubtful proposition, let Congress punish Georgia, if it choose, with some such bill as this:

PIG-TAIL MIXED UP IN IT.

Mr. Axtell gave his reasons why he should vote against the bill; one of his objections being to the section requiring the Legislature of Georgia to ratify the fifteenth constitutional amendment, in which requirement he said there was no analogy to the conditions the President sometimes exacted from a new State. He protested against it in behalf of his own State (California). It was unjust that the vote of his State, if it should be against the amendment, should be offset by the vote of Georgia, to be wrung from her under penalty of removing out of the Union. California was just as much interested in the question as Georgia was, because the adoption of the fifteenth amendment would force a Chinese and negro suffrage on California.

BULLOCK'S PART IN IT.

Gov. Bullock seemed, in fact, to be managing the bill in the House. He was on the floor all day, and was consulted by Butler at every stage. His presence was remarked as being about the boldest piece of lobbying ever witnessed in Congress.

Mr. Beck's Speech in the House against the Georgia Bill.

Mr. Beck stated that Georgia, having complied with the requirements of the reconstruction laws, was as much a sovereign State as New York or Massachusetts. He quoted the dispatch sent by Mr. Tift to the Georgia Legislature, partly in the writing of President Grant, advising the submission to the courts of the question of negro eligibility to hold office, and then to adjourn. That advice was acted on. The question was submitted to the courts, and the Legislature adjourned. The Circuit Court had decided against the eligibility of negroes to hold office, and that decision had been overruled by the Supreme Court of the State. The Legislature was to meet on the second Monday in January. This bill proposed to anticipate the action of the Legislature and to throw the whole matter into the hands of Gov. Bullock, who was charged with misappropriating the funds of the State, and he was afraid of impeachment by the Legislature.

TAKING THE BULLOCK BY THE HORNS.

In this connection he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter to himself from the State Treasurer, a leading Republican, charging Gov. Bullock, with many specific acts of misappropriation of the State funds.

In referring to the letter read from the State Treasurer making charges against Gov. Bullock, he said the letter had been read by himself this morning to Gov. Bullock so he might contradict the charges if he could, but neither he nor any friend of his had successfully done so. Mr. Beck continued at great length in denunciation of Gov. Bullock and the reconstruction bill.

Notes on the Situation.

BY B. H. HILL—NO. XXIII.

From the Augusta Chronicle.]

"What shall we do now?" is a question every hour repeated. Perhaps the wisest answer that could be given to this question is this: *Do nothing; say nothing.* All I shall add, is only added to make the wisdom of this answer apparent.

Of the legislation now being hurried through Congress concerning Georgia two remarks may be predicated:

First. This legislation *intends* both injury and insult to our people.

Second. So great is the injury, and so inexcusable the insult intended, that the men in the Congress who propose them anticipate violent resistance by our people, and therefore, have authorized the President, on the requisition of Bullock, to employ the army and navy of the United States to enforce the legislation.

What a commentary is this on free government! What a work for the army and navy of the United States in a time of peace!

This is not the Union of our fathers. *This* is, emphatically, a *Reconstructed* Union. Alas, for such a Union! The ingenuity of man, in its most devilish exercise, could not provide more certain schemes to promote hate and to produce wars and successions of wars in the far (?) future than these measures of Congress, which, under pretence of reconstructing the Southern States, are really destroying all the States, and the liberties of all the people of all the States.

But this legislation now being enacted by Congress suggests some valuable lessons which, if well learned by our people, will go far to compensate for the evils proposed.

1. When the Reconstruction measures were first proposed in 1867, there were some good men among us who thought it would be better for our people to participate in the work of reconstructing the State Government, with a view to mitigating or defeating its evils. To these I humbly, but most earnestly replied, that we could not succeed by participation in defeating the work of reconstruction, because the work would be entrusted to men who, under military protection and by frauds and false counting of votes, would, in any event, declare the measures successful, while, by participation, we should be hypocritical in seeming to help a purpose we despised; would relieve the inquiry of much of its odium by giving it our seeming assent, and would thus be parties to our own degradation and bound by the results. Or, if by any means, we should succeed in mitigating the evils, Congress would either not accept the work, or, after accepting, would, under pretence of fraud and deception on our part, recall their acceptance and order the work of Reconstruction to be done over again. In the light of subsequent events, and, especially in view of the present legislation, will any man longer doubt the wisdom, propriety and decency of non-participation in this work of self-destruction and self-degradation? The only result to us of participation is to lose our own respectability by imparting it to the scheme for our ruin.

2. The itching for office which too many have manifested during this rule of infamy has been a source of no little mortification to many of our people. We have been constantly assured of great horrors if we did not have representatives in Congress! For myself, I am free to confess, I have always thought that our people ought not even to desire representation, until they could choose their own representatives. Indeed, a man of true honor, should feel insulted if even suspected of a wish to get an office while his superiors were proscribed by a wicked and unconstitutional disfranchisement. When thieves seek agents, it is honorable to be rejected as unworthy.

If, then, this legislation shall convince our people that they can gain nothing by accepting and taking part in this reconstruction iniquity, and shall act as a caustic to burn out all desire for Federal office in every decent Southern man, its evils, will become more tolerable, and what our enemies intend for our utter discomfiture may become the beginning of our redemption.

There is another effect of this legislation to reconstruct the State again which is not wholly destitute of a compensating consideration.

There was quite a number, perhaps a majority of our people, who had become disposed to make a concession to Congress and the feelings of the Northern people in a spirit of reconciliation for peace. In this spirit, I am of the opinion the Democrats of the Legislature had concluded to re-seat the negroes and ratify the Fifteenth Amendment. The result of such voluntary action would either have dismembered the Democratic party of the State, and caused the formation of a Republican party, which might have controlled the State; or, to prevent this result, it would have compelled the Democrats to be reconciled to these acts, and not to have made the support of these measures a test of party fidelity.

But Congress has prevented the *voluntary* adoption of the measures, and has provided for their *forcible* adoption. Congress has ordered that these measures shall not be adopted by those who could have had any claims to represent the intelligence, and virtue and will of the State, and has ordered them to be adopted by those who will most certainly represent neither the people, nor the honor, nor interest, nor will of the people of this State. Thus we are relieved of all odium which might attach to a voluntary adoption of these measures; of all danger of a dismemberment of the Democratic party by reason of such adoption; and of all obligation to respect the adoption as binding when made by the carpet-bag strangers, deluded negroes, and thieving outlaws whom Congress has entrusted with these measures as alone worthy to pass upon them. I confess there is much in this fact to gratify me. The real people of our State are relieved from the necessity of passing through the only ordeal in which I had reason to fear their manhood would be forgotten. My opinion upon the eligibility of the negroes under the negro Constitution was well known. But the Legislature was the sole judge of this question for themselves. To reseat them after unseating them would have been to admit themselves stultified, and to abdicate their own independence as a co-ordinate department of the State Government. So the principle of the 15th amendment is another subversion of the whole system of the American Government, and no earthly consideration could induce me to support it. Yet, I confess I had made up my mind to regard with tolerance, those who should differ with me on these questions, especially where it was known that Bullock was really anxious for the defeat of both the negroes and the 15th amendment, as a means of enabling him to induce Congress to remand the State to a Provisional Government in order to extend and enlarge his own powers for thieving. But Congress, afraid the excuse for oppressing us would be averted by the Legislature, has relieved the Legislature of the humiliating iniquity of averting it.

It is well known again that the present Legislature has been lavish—even reckless—in creating debts in behalf of plunderers for the people to pay. Now, that Congress has declared the Legislature which created these debts only provisional, the people will not hesitate to declare the debts so created to be only provisional also, and that, too, in spite of any provision by Congress to the contrary.

My humble opinion, therefore, is that our people should receive this additional attempt by Congress to destroy them as the Roman Senate received the invaders of their country—with quiet dignity and stolid indifference. Let it be our study henceforth to care as little as possible for Federal affairs and as much as possible for our own. If President Grant shall deem it his duty to employ the army and navy of the United States to guard and protect unassaulted thieves and robbers, let him so do. If he shall go farther and use that army and navy in arresting unoffending citizens who are only engaged peacefully attending their private affairs, why let him arrest—yea imprison, shoot and hang! "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." He is not worthy of liberty who is not willing to be its martyr.

Above all, let us still preserve our manhood, and do nothing which can possibly be construed into our assent to their reconstruction infamies, however often repeated.

We still have bright skies, fertile soils, and a healthful climate. These are the gifts of God, and are above the power of Congress to reconstruct, and beyond the reach of even Radicals to steal or carry away.

Let us devote all our energies to the sole work of enriching our fields, beautifying our homes, multiplying our productions, erecting foundries, building factories, and developing in every form our vast material resources.

Toward the colored race let us redouble our efforts to be just, kind and forbearing. They are not the authors of our wrongs. Nine out of ten of them wish to do right. I doubt whether the same number of any other color or race of the human family could pass the same ordeals through which they have passed during the last four years and do as well as they have done. With a few wicked or deluded exceptions, they will join us in bringing contempt on all these Congressional iniquities and on their authors.

The black angel of political, social and moral death is deepening the shadows of his wings over the Continent. Those shadows will certainly settle in the thick darkness of despotism and sorrow on the Northern people. Then the sun of Liberty will dawn again upon the South. That dawning will reveal us with coffers refilled, with waste places rebuilt, with resources of all kinds at home, and with sustained honor and unsullied manhood preserved. And, to these, whatever else honor can commend or virtue desire, will be added for us and for our children.

I thank God that I was born in the South, and with a spirit that knows no fear of her enemies, and would not escape a full share of her sufferings.

Colfax Shelved.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Telegram writes thus of Mr. Colfax's connection with the Astor House drama:

Vice President Colfax is perhaps least at ease of any of the parties mixed up in the McFarland-Richardson affair. I am told he has received bushels of letters from persons who were heretofore his friends denouncing him—not as a polygamist, but as an aider and abettor of adultery. The Vice President, in general conversation, studiously avoids all reference to the affair, but I am informed that he has on several occasions consulted with his friends as to whether he should imitate Beecher and make some public explanation of his conduct. If some club or organization were to afford him an opportunity to make a speech, I think the public would be favored with at least as clear an explanation as Mr. Beecher made at Plymouth Church the other evening. The trouble with Mr. Colfax is that he is a candidate for the Presidency, and expects his main support from what is termed the moral and religious element. A majority of this class regard the conduct of Richardson as inexcusable, and have, of course, cut Colfax. It would appear that many members of the body over which he presides, haven't the most exalted idea of Colfax's prospects for the Presidency. A couple of Senators happened to be present the other day, when Colfax's connection with the McFarland-Richardson case was under discussion. Said an outsider, "Mr. Senator, I should think this would considerable damage Mr. Colfax's chances for the Presidency." "Perhaps," said the Senator, with a contemptuous toss of the head. "I wouldn't give twenty-five cents for his chances. The truth is, he never had any chance. What has he ever done? What measure has he ever originated? Why, sir, you might write the history of the United States and never mention the name of Schuyler Colfax!"

Cotton Growing in India.

From a report on the condition of cotton culture in India, we gather that the success achieved has not hitherto been of a very encouraging character. The Magistrate of Cawnpore says the New Orleans cotton is entirely unsuited to that section of country, the plant exhausting the soil excessively. The same objection is made to the Egyptian plant as regards the climate of the northwestern provinces; but it is thought a useful class of cotton might be produced by hybridizing the indigenous with the New Orleans or Egyptian. The experiment hitherto made to cultivate cotton in the Bengal Presidency were not carried on with sufficient persistence or sufficient method, though American planters were employed in certain cases.

In the Southern Mahratta country, the acclimatizing of New Orleans cotton has been secured, and the natives prefer the exotic as the most remunerative. The introduction of the finer varieties of indigenous seed into districts which previously produced a weedy kind of cotton, has been attended with great success. Imported seed has generally been a failure, but the risk is considerably reduced, if not altogether removed, when it is once acclimatized, and the Government is procuring India-grown exotic seed for the cultivators. Experiments are now being made under the direction of several Englishmen eminent in horticulture, and sanguine hopes are entertained that great success will result from their system of procedure. But the frequent liability to drought is a great bar to the successful growth of cotton throughout a large portion of India, but in districts not liable to excessive drought, the production is said to be very satisfactory. The Times of India objects as a fallacy to charge the hitherto want of success to climate influences, when other causes can be found independent of the climate, and which, by an improved method of culture and continued persistence, can be kept within control. It has faith in India ultimately becoming a great cotton-growing country.—[Commercial Advertiser.

GREELEY ON BUTLER.

Horace Comes Back on Benjamin.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The Tribune publishes a reply from Greeley to General Butler's response to his former letter on universal amnesty and universal suffrage. Referring to General Butler's opinion that some half dozen more or less of Confederates should have suffered as examples punishment, Mr. Greeley said: "When five more years of peace shall have intervened, I am quite confident you will consider that two or three examples would have been enough; and after the lapse of five more years you will be satisfied that to have strung up in 1865 him who was your choice for President in 1860, would have answered the purpose. He refers to many historical precedents to show that severeties after a war do not serve to perpetuate power. In short, he says, there is one lesson written all over the face of history. It seems to me that pride goeth before destruction, that the conqueror in a civil feud, who has glutted his vengeance, stands often very near his final fall.

He cites Tennessee and the overthrow of the Radical party there, as an instance of the legitimate fruits of proscriptive policy, and it teaches the policy of sweeping disfranchisement and persecution as leading inevitably to such disaster in Mississippi; and the defeat of Dent he regards as a vindication of the more liberal policy. In conclusion, he expresses his confidence that, as passions cool and wrath abates, thousands who have cursed will thank him for what he has done and dared in resistance to their own sanguinary impulses, and joyfully trusts that this will become at least the common faith, even of General Butler himself.

☞ The maidens of Chicago have learned a trick or two from the married women as to the power of the courts. One of them kept her betrothed on his good behavior by threats of a suit for breach of promise. If he was absent from her for two days, there came a note:

"DARLING: If I do not see you in two hours I shall commence the suit. Thy adoring MARION."

Naturally, he went. If she wished to go to a concert, and he did not profess a willingness to escort her, there came a note:

"MY OWN THORNLEY: The papers are in the hands of a lawyer. Faithfully yours."

A CURT SALUTATORY.—I have been employed at considerable expense by Mr. McGinly to edit this paper, and I mean to do my utmost for him to get the money back on the investment. I have no favors to ask in advance of a "generous public," for it has been my experience that all the approbation I ever got from any "generous public," I had to work for.

HARRY MOSS.

[*Missouri Dem.*

☞ Ben. Butler has been selling off his real estate, and it is said will settle in Kansas next year.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS AS A MEDICINE AND BEVERAGE.—As a general beverage, a necessary corrector of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as Limestone, Sulphate of Copper, etc., the Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. Its purity and exemption from all grossly intoxicating properties, combined with its mildly stimulating and invigorating elements, establish it as the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be imbibed with pleasure and safety. The nervous torpor and debility which follow the administration of other alcoholic preparations and mixtures of the day, succeeded by their intense and painful nervous reactions, are unknown as the subsequent effects of the Schiedam Schnapps, even when taken so freely; while as a *Stomachic, a Tonic Appetiser*, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

A public trial of twenty years' duration, in every section of our country, of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation of purity and salubrity claimed for it by the proprietor on its original introduction to the public.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, handsomely wrapped in yellow paper.

For sale by all druggists, apothecaries and grocers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S ESTATE,
Sole Importers and Proprietors,
No. 22 Beaver St., New York.
Redwine & Fox, Agents, Atlanta,
oct13—d3m.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS.

Life of the flesh is in the blood."
march8—deodly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Revenue to-day, $852,000.

Miantanomah and Terrow, will escort the Peabody funeral fleet.

The Georgia Bill has been signed.

The Alabama Claims correspondence will be published.

England consents to transfer the negotiations to Washington.

Fish, in his letter, concludes: "At the present stage of the controversy, the sole object at present is to state the position, and maintain the attitude of the United States in the various relations and aspects of this grave controversy with great Britain."

All the Circuit Judges but Woods, Pearre and Sawyer, have been confirmed. Also, Akerman, Attorney General of Georgia; Jennings, Assessor 4th District of Georgia; White, Assessor 4th District of Virginia; Shelby, Postmaster at Rome; Denderlight, Collector 5th District of Virginia; Beverly B. Botts, Collector 6th District of Virginia.

SENATE.—The Committee on Military affairs were instructed to consider the propriety of increasing the Lieutenant Generals to three, and decreasing the Major Generals to three.

Williams explained the object of the bill regulating immigration, and said it was to break up the business of Koopmanschaap, and other coolie contractors. There was no action taken.

After a short Executive session the Senate adjourned until January tenth.

HOUSE.—Dawes held, that equally in Wisconsin and Massachusetts, as in Georgia, it was the duty of Congress to maintain the Republican government, and Congress was to judge of facts and the occasion.

The House then adjourned to the 10th of January.

Sumner's new Virginia bill, declares the present Government provisional, and directs the commanding General to call the Legislature together within thirty days, and to exact the test oath of them up to 2d July, 1862. Upon the ratification of the 15th Amendment, by the Legislature thus organized, the State will be admitted to representation. Nothing new in the other provisions.

Hoar's nomination was laid on the table, which is equivalent to rejection.

At the last moment, the objections to Wood's confirmation were withdrawn, and he was confirmed.

No action was taken on diplomatic or consular nominations.

The telegraphic lines work slowly, and the Western markets have failed to be reported.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 22—The Spanish gun boats reached the Capes and anchored in Lynn Haven Bay.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—There was a storm here yesterday evening, by which the telegraph was interrupted.

The Republican devotes a column and a half, editorial, to Collector Casey's demands of the President. Casey was removed and the appointme ', in his place, of a true, honest and able Republican, sympathising with, and enjoying the esteem and confidence of the Republican masses of Louisiana. The complaint against Casey is that he retains in position, Deputy Collector Herring, and oth r ardent and devoted Democrats. Casey is a brother-in-law of President Grant, and the war being waged by the Republicans and their party promises to be active and interesting.

CHARLOTTSVI LE, December 22.—Sayers was examined to-day for killing Dr. Anthony for alleged seduction of his daughter. The testimony was the same as at the inquest, with the addition that the widow of the deceased testified that her husband held Ayer's due bill for three thousand dollars, payable at ten days notice, but there had never been any trouble about the money. The examination will be continued until to-morrow.

RICHMOND, December 22.—Over four hundred colored men have left this vicinity in the last week to go to work in Louisiana and Mississippi. It is estimated that over two thousand have left this State in the last month for the South.

MARSEILLES, December 22.—Advises received here confirm the loss of the British war steamer Deer Hound, between Athens and Malta. Sir. Stafford Northcote, Secretary of State for India, it is believed has perished.

PARIS, December 22.—Subscriptions have been opened for the benefit of the expelled Spaniards.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. — Cotton favors buyers; sales 2,000 bales at 25¼. Flour heavy; superfine State 4 45a4 70; common to fair extra Southern 5 40a6 00. Wheat—moderate export enquiry; winter red 1 32 a1 34. Corn heavy; mixed western 1 13a 1 13½. Pork heavy at 31 00a31 75. Lard—kettle 18½a19. Whisky 99a1 00. Groceries steady. Naval stores quiet. Freights steady.

Money easy at 6a7. Sterling 8⅝a8¾. Gold closed active at 1 20⅞a1 21. Governments closed firm; 1862s 13¾. Southerns very strong. Stocks closed feverish.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—Cotton nominal at 25a25¼. Flour firmer; Howard street superfine, 4 75a5 00. Wheat firm. Corn active; white 85a88; yellow 90a92. Oats dull at 55a56. Provisions small business. Pork 32 00a33 00. Shoulders 15½. Lard 19. Whisky 97a99.

Virginias, old, 42½. coupons, new, 54½ bid.

MOBILE, December 22.—Cotton in limited demand; market closed quiet and weak. Sales 1,250 bales; middlings 23½a23¾; receipts 980 bales; exports 264 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21.— Cotton dull, at 23¾a23⅞; sales 2,900 bales; receipts 7,967 bales; exports, coastwise, 254. Flour firm at 4 70a5 70a6 00. Corn 1 12½a1 15. Oats 64a65. Bran 1 15. Hay dull, lower, 25 00a26 00. Pork 32 25. Bacon dull, lower, 16a19a20; hams 25. Lard firm—tierce 18½a19; no kegs here. Sugar dull—prime 12a12½. Molasses—prime 67a68. Whisky dull at 1 06a1 08. Coffee steady; fair 14½a14¼; prime 17½a17¾. Freights dull—sail to Liverpool ¾d: to Havre ⅛a 11-16c. Gold 1 20⅝. Sterling 30¼. New York Sight ¼c discount.

AUGUSTA, December 22.—Market active but at lower rates; sales 956 bales; receipts 1,345 bales; middlings 22¾a23.

WILMINGTON, December 22.—Spirits turpentine lower at 39. Rosin dull. Crude turpentine steady at 1 65a2 80. Tar quiet at 2 00. Cotton weak.

SAVANNAH, December 22.—Receipts 3,601 bales; sales 250 bales; exports 1,716 bales; middlings 23½; market dull.

CHARLESTON, December 22.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 200 bales; middlings 23⅞a 24; receipts 2,007 bales; exports coastwise, 478 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Evening.—Cotton easier; uplands 11½; Orleans 11¾; sales 10,000 bales; exportation and speculation 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull, unchanged.

Special Notices.

☞ OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION—WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. The heavy press of Freight over this Road, and limited depot capacity, compels us to notify Consignees that all Freight not removed in twenty-four hours after arrival will be stored at owners expense.
E B WALKER, M. T.
December 19, 1869—d3w

☞ MY FALL AND WINTER STOCK, selected by myself, is now complete, and I cordially invite my numerous Lady friends, and others to call and inspect my Goods, which they will find of the latest styles and at unusual low figures
MRS. J. FRANK,
Decatur street, opposite City Park,
A few Door's below Moore & Marsh's.
nov7 dtf

☞ CHINCILLAS! A GREAT VARIETY of Chincillas and cloaks at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-dtf

☞ ARABS AND FANCY SHAWLS at MRS. FRANK'S
nov7-dtf

☞ FURS! A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Misses' Furs at prices to suit everybody, at MRS. J. FRANK'S.
nov7 dtf

☞ THE SAILOR HAT AND COLLAR at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-dtf

☞ AN ELEGANT SELECTION OF Jet Chains, Charms, Hair Goods, etc., at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-dtf

☞ CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUtiful Scotch Plaids at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-dtf

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 7, 1869.

H. W. LEWIS has applied for exemption of personality, and valuation of homestead and setting apart the same, and I will pass upon the same on the 27th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at my office.
O. P. SKELTON, Ordinary.
dec19-d14W3t
Printers fee $3

☞ A reconstructed African at Washington, arrested for stealing, was upbraided by the magistrate: "I thought, Sam, you belonged to the loyal party; that's on its good behavior, you know?" "Dat's just so, massa; we's two classes—de high and de low. *De high takes what's gwe to 'em, like Massa* Grant; *de low takes what's not gwe to 'em, like Massa* Butler. I'se a low, massa, dat's all."

☞ A census just completed shows the population of Mexico to be 9,089,254, against 7,661,520 in 1850. In 1796, when the population was 5,270,254, the whole country contained but twelve schools. Now there are 3,742 public and private, with 276,854 pupils, or one to every thirty-three inhabitants.

☞ Grant would deny the right of Georgia to secede from the Union, yet he will approve the bill of Congress taking that State out.

Amusements.

PRYOR STREET THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

Thursday, Dec. 23d.

THE first appearance in ten years of the old and well known establi-hed Troupe, of twenty years' standing, formerly

RUMSEY & NEWCOMB'S
AND NOW
NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS
The Cæzars of Minstrelsy.

Grand Matinee Saturday Afternoon,

For the Express accommodation of Ladies' and Children. Admission 50 cts. Children 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 precis ly. Admission $1; Gallery 75 Cts; Colored Gallery 50 cents. dec23-dtf.

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those whishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels dec9-dtf

Ho! For Christmas!

FAMILIES desiring Fine Fat Turkeys for Christmas, will put in their orders at once We will have the finest lot ever brought to this market, fattened expressly for this trade. They will arrive daily from this date forward, and on the 23d and 24th look out for the Big Ones. Also, Eggs, and the celebrated Frye Butter.
MARTIN & POWELL,
At Glenn & Wright's Warehouse.
dec21-deod3t

At Richards' Book Store!

GIFT Books from 25c to $25 00.
Writing Desks from $1 to $30.
Work Boxes from $1 to $15.
Albums for Cash in Great Variety.
Ladies' Porte monnias, very fine and good. Velvet Bibles and Prayer Books. With many other pretty things for Christmas. Come and see. dec21 5t

JOHN I HALL | JOS. A. COTTEN. WM. T. WEAVER.

Hall, Cotten & Weaver,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Merriweather, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec21-d6m

1,000 SHADE TREES,
10,000 Fruit Trees,
For Sale at the Central Nursery, (south-side of the City Cemetery,) by
dec21-d3t A. LAMBERT.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day sold to my son, Samuel A Echols, my entire interest in the business I have been conducting in the sale of Agricultural Implements, Machines, etc. He will continue the business at the same stand. In retiring from the management of the business I solicit for him a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to it.
P. W. J. ECHOLS.

AS stated in the foregoing notice, I have purchased of my Father, Mr P W J Echols, all interest in the business he has established in Agricultural Implements, etc.

To the Patrons of the House in the past, I beg leave to say, that I shall endeavor to merit their continued favors, by keeping constantly on hand the best of Farming Implements, Machinery, Seeds and Fertilizers, and at as favorable prices as can be afforded.

Correspondence solicited and circulars sent on application SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agriculture Warehouse and Seed Store,
dec23 d3t Broad st., by the Bridge.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR

Paris by Sunlight

AND GASLIGHT. A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.

It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering, how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted places, life and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted; canvassing books sent free. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
dec22-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been f

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 23

H. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses*, and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner*, at prices sure *to suit*, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.—This body adjourned yesterday until Wednesday next, after hearing a few motions.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board of Education will meet at half-past seven o'clock, this evening, at the office of Dr. D. C. O'Keefe.

THOMPSON'S.—The Christmas stews at Thompson's are unmistakable. Try him. He is one of the best caterers in the country.

THE NATIONAL.—This excellent Hotel has a booming custom. It will soon enlarge.

AMUSEMENTS.—Atlanta certainly has no dearth of amusements. Between Minstrels, Skating Rinks, Lectures, Varieties, etc., every body can be pleased.

FINE FLOUR.—We are indebted to Mr. Zachry for a sack of flour—a very superior article indeed. Zachry turns out nothing but a superior article at his excellent mills.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. Jno. Erskine, Presiding.*—The jury in the case of Henderson vs Cothran, had not returned a verdict at the hour of adjournment yesterday.

OPEN TO-NIGHT.—The Skating Rink will be open again to-night. On Tuesday night the turn-out was magnificent. If you want pleasant and healthy exercise, go and try roller skating.

THANKS.—We return thanks to Mr Peele for a very fine shad which we received last evening. Mr. Peele informs us that he is receiving fresh shad every day, and will be happy to furnish persons or families with them during the holidays. Give him a call.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.—We are requested by W. H. Parkins, Architect, and G. A. Gilmore, Builder, to announce that the new residence of John H James, Esq., will be open to the public to-morrow, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M.

THE NEWCOMBS.—Remember that to-night is the last but two of the engagement of Newcomb's Minstrels. The Caesars of Minstrelsy they certainly are, for they came, the people saw and they conquered, by their artistic performances. Several of our friends laughed so heartily at their entertainments that they are already growing to Aldermanic proportions. Go to-night, sure!

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL AND JUDGE DAN PITTMAN—*Gents:* Please accept our thanks for allowing us the use of the City Hall Monday evening, 20th instant.

To Mr. Pat Fitzgibbons, the "very efficient" Hall keeper, we are under many obligations for his fatherly kindness and assistance.

Respectfully,
Committee Young Ladies Social—W. F. C. Rushton, Byron M. Winn, C. Briscoe, T. P Maguire.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—P. W. J. Echols, the veteran agricultural implement dealer, has disposed of his entire interest in his agricultural implement warehouse, to his son, Col. Samuel A Echols. While we regret to lose Mr. P. W. J. Echols from the commercial world, we are pleased to know that he is succeeded by a young man of fine business tact, firm integrity, and great vim of character. We predict that he will establish a business of colossal proportions. Success to both the retiring and incoming merchants.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening, between four and five o'clock, the Peachtree street wall of the new building going up at the Norcross corner, gave way, with a terrible crash. The bricks and mortar fell outside—the timbers inside. There were some twelve or fourteen workmen on the building at the time, and all succeeded in escaping without injury, except Mr John Boutwell, who had his arm dislocated; Mr John Parish, who had his head fractured; a negro mortar-carrier, who was severely injured about the head and breast, and another negro slightly injured. Others were reported as having received slight injuries, but we did not see them.

The cause of the wall giving way is attributed to its thinness for a four story building; the inferior quality of the brick and mortar—but little lime being in the mortar; the heavy timbers resting upon the weak wall; and the action of the rain storm of Tuesday night on the mortar.

A large crowd soon gathered around the spot of the disaster, and choked up the street from the Railroad crossing to the Eagle Drug Store. General indignation was expressed against putting up such inferior buildings.

Major Hulsey, assisted by the Police, was vigilant in their exertions to rescue the wounded, and prevent the crowd from rushing under the remaining walls. Something should be done with the walls now standing. They should not be built up as they are. Much excitement prevailed at the time, and it is possible that some of the wounded may have been overlooked.

THE COAL CONVENTION.—The Convention re-assembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Col Hulbert, Chairman of the Committee on Railroad Transportation submitted the following:

That fully comprehending the great importance of developing our Southern coal fields, and that it can only be accomplished by and with the assistance of the Railway Companies in furnishing prompt and ample transportation at low rates, respectfully recommend that the present rate of one and one-quarter of one cent per ton per mile be maintained and that the number of coal cars be increased to 300, equitably proportioned among the roads interested. Assuming without argument, that the great importance of Coal for manufacturing purposes and domestic use, and the prospective magnitude of the business, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is both the interest and duty of the Railways, to use all legitimate means at their command, to develop the Coal fields of the South.

Resolved, That the stock of Coal cars should be increased to 300 as early as practicable, apportioned as follows:

East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad..	100 cars.
Western and Atlantic Railroad	115 "
Georgia Railroad	25 "
Atlanta and West Point Railroad	10 "
Montgomery and West Point Railroad..	25 "

The report was adopted.

Col Colyar, Chairman of the Committee on Present and Prospective Demand, submitted the following:

The Tennessee mines and those in North Georgia, now being worked, are shipping from 400 to 500 tons daily. About three-fifths of which is sold in Tennessee—the remaining two-fifths is shipped to points south of Chattanooga, and passes over the Western and Atlantic Railroad. This coal is produced by about six different companies, or parties who are working upon a capital of about $1,500,000. This capital has principally been invested and the mines opened since the war, and the quantity of coal shipped has increased more than 500 per cent. in four years.

The rapidly increasing demand for coal, and the utter inability of the coal companies to supply it, has made the business exceedingly vexatious, and yet not profitable.

The capacity of the Tennessee and North Georgia mines, opened and in working order, is about four times greater than their actual product—that four times greater than their actual product—that is about 1,000 tons per day. From a careful estimate of the actual demands upon the different companies, in the shape of orders, it is certain that 1,000 tons could now be sold. The committee are fully satisfied that there is an existing and actual demand for twice the amount of coal shipped—that is a demand for about 1,000 tons per day, and that this demand would continue through six months of the year. The demand at points south of Chattanooga is less than one-half the whole amount, say from 300 to 400 tons per day, while the actual shipments to points south of Chattanooga do not exceed 125 tons.

The difference between the actual shipments and the demand, 500 tons per day, and the failure to supply the demand is alone attributable to the want of transportation. To the railroads, if they could furnish the transportation for this coal demanded and not shipped, at an average of eight cents per bushel, the income would be $150,000.

The committee beg leave to report that there is a contingent demand for coal, not taken into the above estimate, which would cease to be contingent and become certain as soon as the supply was assured, which would swell the demand greatly beyond the above figures. This contingent demand comes from that innumerable class of persons who inhabit all the cities and towns of Georgia and Tennessee along the lines of railway, who have put in grates, or seen their neighbors do it, to be taken on the first cold spell when the promised coal did not come. And it embraces another class not so numerous, but whose demands are more weighty, so far as the economies and public weal are concerned, to-wit: Those who have suspended, or more wisely failed to commence manufacturing operations for the want of a uniform and certain supply of cheap coal.

The Committee would further report that the coal fields of Tennessee, and immediately on the different lines of Railway, are inexhaustable. They have now been thoroughly opened, and the quality of the coal fully tested for all purposes, so that the quantity and quality are no longer matters of doubt or speculation. The coal is well adapted to all the uses to which the ingenuity of man has applied it, either in England or America and judging by the light of the past as well in the old world as the new. Those immense coal fields now being developed, will soon totally change the business of the country. All over these beds of coal, will be miner's towns. In the valleys below, the coal fields, will be large iron mills, and all along the lines of Railway, extending out South, and in daily communication with the coal fields, the world's great staple in its raw state, will be manufactured.

All history will be an untruth, and it will be an exception without an example, if this imbedded wealth does not, in its own vicinity, develope in mechanism all that man is capable of doing. It will drive your locomotives with its belching flames, and load their trains with its precious diamonds. It will propel your steamers and ballast your ships. It will spin your yarns, and weave your prints. It will soften the iron for the blacksmith, and harden the steel for the machinist. It will melt your limestone, and smelt your copper. It will give to the mechanic his tools, and the farmer his implements of husbandry. It will cook your dinners, and warm your children. It will give you a cheerful fire and a happy home. All history will be a falsehood if this imbedded wealth does not make this a great manufacturing country with a vast population of thriving and prosperous mechanics, artisans, and farmers, from whose varied and diversified pursuits, the wealth of toil will flow.

We ask not the Railroads to take care of us and our special interests, but we ask them to unite with us in developing in our own day that wealth which a short-sighted policy will leave for future generations.

The above figures about the supply of coal have been made without any direct reference to the development in iron, which undoubtedly will soon be the greatest source of demand, as the country adjacent to these coal fields taking into the account the variety of ores, the iron is perhaps not surpassed by any portion of the United States.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Demand and Supply, through Milo Pratt, the Chairman, submitted the following:

That, from all statistics and facts they have been able to obtain, and a careful estimate where facts could not be had, find that the section embracing Nashville and all points this side as far as Stevenson, and from that point west on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad as far as Grand Junction, will require 175,000 tons. Of this amount, about 50,000 is furnished by the river or water communication, the balance, 125,000 tons, by rail. Taking Knoxville on the north, thence south and east including Chattanooga, and as far south as Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Augusta, and all intermediate points it will require fully 150,000 tons. These figures have been arrived at by absolute sales and orders received from the principal points mentioned, and a careful estimate of intermediate points, it is confidently believed that the amount above named is under the real year's demand. Your Committee will add that to move this amount of coal will require 84,375 car loads, of eight tons each. That, allowing a car 7½ days to deliver each car load, and counting 300 working days per annum, it will require 859 cars to perform this service.

Taking the amount consumed from Knoxville south, including Chattanooga, and upon the above basis it will require 468 cars. The present amount of coal that is moved south per day below Dalton, does not average over 17 cars per day; to fill the present demands it will require 52 per day.

The demand for the incoming year will undoubtedly be so great as to double that of the current year, and, consequently, the number of cars required will be not less than 1,700.

Report adopted.

The subject of pro-rating between the several roads was discussed by Col. Colyar, Col. Hulbert, J. C. Hazelton, Gen. Gordon and Major Anderson.

Major C. W. Anderson, General Freight Agent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, was present.

The following resolution, offered by Col. Colyar, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Railways south of Chattanooga be respectfully requested to pro-rate with the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, in the number of cars furnished by that road for the coal trade south of Chattanooga.

The following resolution, offered by Col. Hulbert, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad be respectfully requested to furnish its quota of coal cars for the Southern trade.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Hulbert was adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent's of Railways be requested to return promptly Coal cars, and confine those cars exclusively to that trade until such time as the cars are increased to the number recommended.

J. S. Peterson offered the following resolutions, sustaining them with a few pertinent remarks:

Whereas, This Convention observes with much pleasure the rapidly growing prominence of Brunswick, Georgia, and that the superior capacity of her harbor and the great depth of water both in the harbor and on the bar, as compared with others on the Southern coasts, together with the many other unsurpassed natural advantages, are attracting the attention of European Ocean Steam Companies; and,

Whereas, These great advantages are destined at no distant day to make Brunswick the terminus on the South Atlantic coast of one or more lines of Ocean steamers in direct communication with Europe. It is

Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention, in view of the promised early consummation of these enterprises, and to give encouragement to them, suggest and urge the proprietors of Coal Mines to fix the lowest possible special rates for Coal, and the railway companies transporting the same to fix the lowest rate of freight possible for all Coal mined and transported for the use of steamers composing the proposed line or lines, and all other steamers coaling at that port.

Resolved, That Brunswick has the best wishes of this Convention for her continued and greater growth and prosperity, and the full fruition of all her hopes; and that we pledge ourselves to promote her interests to the extent of our ability, and those of any Ocean Steam Companies proposing to establish direct steam communication between Brunswick and Europe.

After remarks by Col. Colyar, Major Anderson, A. C. Ladd, J. C. Hazelton, and the Chairman, the resolutions were withdrawn.

Col. Hulbert offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention fully appreciating the importance of establishing and maintaining a coal station for Atlantic steamers on our coast, will use every effort toward accomplishing this desirable object.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five to confer with Le Barron Drury, upon the practicability of supplying Brunswick with coal with a view to making that port a regular coal station for Atlantic steamers.

The Chair appointed as that committee, Col. E Hulbert, G. H. Hazelhurst, President M. & B. R. R, A. J. White, President M. & W. R. R., Milo Pratt, Etna Mines; A. S. Mariner, Coal Creek Mines.

Col. W. R Tuttle offered the following, which was adopted—Col. Hulbert alone dissenting:

Whereas, The facilities afforded by the Western and Atlantic Railway, in the way of transportation for coal and iron, is in excess of its pro rata, and, whereas, this road has been the pioneer and taken the lead in reducing the rates on coal and iron to a point which has tended to very materially increase the consumption of these products:

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the miners and dealers, assembled in this Convention, are due and are hereby tendered to Col. E. Hulbert, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railway, for the very cordial, earnest and efficient manner in which he has labored to develope the coal and iron interests of Tennessee and Georgia.

After passing a vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention, that body adjourned *sine die*.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE

Will go to Europe in the Spring. Business on the brain—Aristocracy abroad!

THE best household gift is a Family Bible. Price from $3 to $80, at
dec23-d2t PHILLIPS & CREW'S.

ORANGES! ORANGES!—100 boxes Florida Oranges, just arrived. Dealers, call and get them. MARK W. JOHNSON,
Broad street.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—In reach of every lady. Wm. Rich & Co., corner Whitehall, near Railroad crossing, have a large lot of Furs, which they sell very cheap.
dec23-d2w

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.

Did you ever see a firmer firm?

WHO wants a magnificent Knabe Piano for a Christmas present? Let him call at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec23-d6t

PEASE AND HIS WIFE

Are still furnishing those Golden Fries and broiled shad.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND.—Messrs. Carroll & Ketchum are the agents for this city of that standard fertilizer, "Dickson's Compound." This is the genuine article, for it bears the trade mark—the Dickson sweep on it. Practical farmers know the value of Dickson's Compound. It is useless to descant on it. It is only necessary to state that our energetic friends, Carroll & Ketchum are agents for it, to ensure a perfect flood of orders.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE

Received one hundred and forty gallons of Oysters for the holidays. Get your supply.

THE largest and finest stock of photographic Albums ever exhibited in Atlanta, to be found at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec23-d6t

HOLIDAY GOODS—
Handsome, useful and cheap at
PECK, DESAULLES & CO.
Irish Poplins,
French Poplins,
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
French Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
Velours and Delaines,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Collars,
Lace Sets,
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Kid Gloves,
Berlin and Silk Gloves,
Hosiery,
Cassimeres,
Cloths and Jeans,
Table Damask,
Napkins and Doyles,
Bleached Domestics,
Etc., Etc., Etc. dec22-d2t

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.

DUCKS! DUCKS!—Did you ever see the like of wild ducks?

THE Burial of Latane, one of the finest steel engravings ever produced, on exhibition at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec23-d6t

FINE CHRISTMAS MEATS.—We are prepared to furnish our customers and the trade generally with fine beef, pork, mutton, lamb, kid and bear meat (fresh). Come and get something nice for Christmas. No extortionary prices charged. Come Thursday and Friday. SPARKS & TYE.
dec22-d3t

DO NOT BE CAUGHT buying Ladies' or Misses' Furs until you have seen the large assortment just received at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street, below Moore & Marsh.
dec23-d1w

ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! Those elegant Ladies' Furs at J. C. Holbrook's, opposite the National. Go Fur 'em!
dec21-d3t

IN ATLANTA AT NEW YORK PRICES—All kind of latest style Hats, Bonnets and Millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's. dec21-d1w

CLOSING out and selling cheap at
dec18-d6t McBRIDE'S.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.—We have often read in the newspapers of the grand success of medical compounds put up at the North and elsewhere. Many of these medicines have had their day, and we hear no more of them. Their proprietors have made fortunes, not so much from the curative powers and virtues of their mixtures, as from the notoriety given them by advertising, by which people were made to believe all the good that was said of them. A preparation is now before the public which is becoming very popular, and is known as Bradfield's Female Regulator, put up by L. H. Bradfield & Co., of Atlanta. Such is it curative virtues, that it has gained wide spread popularity all over the country where it has been made known, and it is being introduced everywhere. We are informed that immense quantities of this medicine is being sold in all sections of the South and Southwest, especially in the city of New Orleans and in Texas.

This much we say in justice to its proprietors, who are gentlemen of integrity, who would not engage in the manufacture and sale of a humbug.—*La Grange Reporter.*
nov7dtf

CHRISTMAS BEEF.—Terhune & Thomas' Mammoth Steer, which is to be seen every day at the Tennessee stable, on Alabama street, is the largest and finest ever brought to this market. The steer has taken the premium at the Murfreesboro and Nashville Fairs. Our friends, Terhune & Thomas, say that the steer was bought in Tennessee, through their agent, for the special purpose of treating their customers, and the citizens of Atlanta generally, with an extra fine piece of beef for Christmas day.
dec18-d

To make a long story short, if you wish any article in the line of Watches, Jewelry, Sterling or Coin Silver Table Cutlery, or Silver Plated Goods, Gold Pens, or extra fine Pencils and Pen-Holders, gold Toothpicks, etc., etc., Sewing Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Cigar or Toilet stands, call on Lawshe & Haynes, at the Old Jewelry Store, No. 50 Whitehall street.
dec12-d2w

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—You can not get a Christmas present that will more delight your wife, daughter, or any lady friend, than a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. This machine took the first premium and only gold medal at the Paris Exposition, over eighty-two competitors. Buy one outright, or you can pay for one in small monthly installments.

W. G. WALKER,
Kimball Opera House, Atlanta, Ga.
dec18-d2w

ANGELINA, my dearest, why art thou so sad? Have I shown any disposition since our happy wedding morn to treat thee amiss?

My dearest Henry, you have been always fond and affectionate to me. It is not that that grieves me. I saw at J. M. Holbrook's to-day, the loveliest set of furs, and grieve because they are not mine.

Dry up your tears, Angelina! The furs shall be thine. dec19-d1w

MOTHER, dear, where will Santa Claus have his headquarters at this Christmas?

Well, Johnnie, he will hold forth at J. C. Holbrook's, opposite the National, where there is an abundance and variety of Christmas Presents—Caput-al presents in the shape of "The Happy New Year," "Ida Lewis," and other popular style of Hats. dec21-d3t

CHINCHILLAS, Cloaks, Arabs, Cloths, etc., at Mrs. Frank's. dec21-d1w

FURS—White Astrakhan, Alaska, Sable, Siberian, Squirrel Sets, etc., etc., at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. dec21-d1w

FINE lot Parlor Mirrors, at
dec18-d6t McBRIDE'S.

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

FULL assortment Parlor Lamps at
dec18-d6t McBRIDE'S.

SUBSCRIBE for Hanleiter's Atlanta Directory now, and get your name in *bold type*. nov14-dtf

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

ELEGANT.—The work done on the Howe Sewing Machine at 82 Whitehall street.
dec19-d1w

STILL AHEAD.—The best Sewing Machine in the world is the Howe. So says everylady who has given it a trial.

HILL & CLARK,
General Agents, 82 Whitehall St.
dec19-d1w

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

CHOICE old white Corn in store.
dec15-d6t A. K. SEAGO.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
WEDNESDAY, EVENING, Dec. 22, 1869.

Cotton Market.

Market dull at the following quotations: Middlings 22¼c; low middlings 21½; good ordinary 20½. Receipts 75 bales.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at ⅜c off, selling at par. Gold, buying at 1 19 selling, 1 24; Silver, buying, 1 14, selling 1 19; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Our Market.

Commercial circles are alive with business. Everybody and his wife in town, making purchases for the holidays. We saw some goods being shipped to Kansas City. No change in quotations.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 30a1 35 shelled; 1 25a1 28 in the ear; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 35a1 45 for prime red, and 1 45a1 55 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 80c; black, for seed, 80. Rye in good supply at 1 40.

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½ a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Bacon Market.

The stock of bacon is exhausted, and quotations are nominal. Bulk meats, clear sides, 18½; clear rib sides 18; shoulders 13¾; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 19¾a20; cans, 20a21. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 11c. gross; net 13¼.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 6 00; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 50a8 00; fancy 8 50a9 00.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50 5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 35. Rice 9¼a 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A, Sugar, 18c; Extra C, 17; Yellow, C, 16½; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 4 50a5 00 per bbl.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 40 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a 3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a12 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30. French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a85c; lining, 35a40c; sheep, 7 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry, salted, 16a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

We quote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 00; 3s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 12½c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal, 1 45a3 50.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40 Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb, 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Bagging and Rope.

India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Dry Goods Market.

Allens, 13; Sprague, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 13; Wamsutta, 9; Amoskeag, 12. Ticking, Penfield, 12; Croton, 12; Eagle (32 inch) 22; Chattahoochee, ¾, 20; Chattahoochee, ⅞, 23; Hamilton, 25; Chesterdock, A, 22; Kellyville, 33; Gate City (36 inch) 37.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirtings, ⅞, 13c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7½a11; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½a24; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a 19; Checks, 19a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 21; Troup, 22½a23; Yarns, 2 00.

Country Produce.

Cabbage 15 00a21 00 per 100. Butter—plenty and dull; good article will command 30a40 cents per lb. Eggs scarce at 50 cents per dozen. Chickens 25a35 cents. Sweet potatoes 1 00a1 25 per bushel. Irish potatoes 3 00a3 50 per barrel.

Hog Market.

Atlanta.—Large 11c. gross; net 13½; medium and small 10½ gross; net 12¾a13.

Cincinnati.—Firmer, with a better demand; live 9 75a10 25, dressed 11 50a12 50.

Chicago.—Dressed hogs moderately active at 11 75a12 50, dividing on 200 pounds. Live firmer at 9 25a9 65 for common, 9 75a 10 25 for fair to medium. 10 50a11 00 for good to choice, and 11 12½ for extra.

St. Louis.—Weak, and a fraction lower at 9a10c, the latter an extreme price; there are a considerable number unsold.

Louisville.—Prices have fallen off somewhat, and are quoted to-day at 8¾a9½c for light to medium weight, and 9½a10c for good to extra choice heavy weights. The total killing at this point now is variously estimated at from 176,000 to 178,000 head. The following figures may be relied upon as showing with approximate correctness the killing at the points mentioned for the year 1868 and the current year:

	1869.	1868.
St. Louis, - - -	155.968	172.733
Chicago - - -	308.405	348,637
Cincinnati - -	253.000	254 000
Milwaukee - -	76,500	71,400

THE HUMAN FORM DIVINE.—What sad havoc Scrofula inflicts on the human system? How Rheumatism distorts the frame! What misery the injudicious use of Calomel entails. How sad the effects of Syphilis transmitted from parent to child. Would you avoid these terrible afflictions, fall not to use DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It penetrates every fibre of the system, even into the bones, and eradicates every trace of disease. dec22-d1w.

THE hair coloring preparations doomed! Beware of bottled dyes in the shape of silver hair dyes and sediment fluids. They are all pestiferous and dangerous. PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, a perfectly pure, transparent, harmless and agreeable preparation, is the only agent that will change gray hair to its natural color without risk or any disgusting consequences. dec22-deodlw

THE last chance for those splendid Chromos at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec20-d6t

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PRINTING HOUSE!

"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

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New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS,	CATALOGUES,
BANK CHECKS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS,	POSTERS,
BLANKS.	

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

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A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

Circulation increasing Rapidly Every Day.

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"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation."

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The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. It columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artisan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Workshop!

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION!

A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

are $3 00 per annum, or $2 00 for six months, payable in advance.

To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

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Send in your orders for

Book Binding or Ruling;

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L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Woman's Best Friend

THIS valuable Medicine is prepared for WOMEN exclusively, and to be used by WOMEN only. It is adapted especially to those cases where the WOMB is disordered, and will cure any irregularity in the "menses," except in such cases as require a surgical operation. As these last are very rare, the FEMALE REGULATOR is of almost universal application. In a sudden check of the "monthly courses" from COLD, trouble of mind or like cause, it acts like a charm, by RESTORING THE DISCHARGE IN EVERY INSTANCE, thus relieving the fever, headache, pain in the small of the back and "lower stomach," flushes of heat about the face, chilly sensations, burning of the eyelids and general restlessness. Taken in time, all these symptoms pass away immediately, without injury to the constitution. Frequently, however, the proper remedy is not applied in time, the disease becomes chronic, and the foundation laid for numberless evils to the constitution of the woman. The next "turn" comes around and there is no "show," or perhaps the "whites" will appear. There will be some uneasiness about the womb, but very little or none of the natural fluid escaping. The complexion becomes sallow, bowels swollen, a sort of greenish caste about the face, constant dull aching pains in the head, weight in the lower stomach and back, with or without whites, palpitations of the heart, pallor, exhaustion, indigestion, weariness, languor, aching across the loins, loss of appetite, pain in left breast, tightness across the chest, cough and giddiness. If still allowed to go on "green sickness" will be fully developed—the headache becomes severe, with loss of memory, diminishing sensibility, SICK STOMACH, dyspepsia no relish for food, loss of flesh, increased fluttering of the heart SWELLING OF THE FEET, legs and body and occasional spitting of blood. The slightest effort causes HURRIED BREATHING, almost SUFFOCATION. The skin is flabby and a "doughy feel." This is a sad picture, but it is the condition of thousands of women between the ages of 15 and 45, who are brought to the verge of the grave by ignorance or neglect to take the proper remedy. To all who are afflicted with any of the symptoms above mentioned, in connection with an irregularity of the "monthly sickness," we earnestly say TAKE DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. A few ounces taken, you will at once experience its benefits, and with a little patience you will be fully restored to health.

This remedy has been extensively used for upwards of twenty years by many of the most experienced and successful Physicians of Georgia. We repeat, that DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is prepared for WOMEN, and to be used by Women only.

A trial is all we ask.

Prepared and sold in any quantity, by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists generally.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29th, 1868.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that some time previous to the late war, I used, with the utmost success, on a servant girl of your FEMALE REGULATOR, prepared then at Bradfield's Drug Store, West Point, Ga. She had been suffering severely from suppressed menstruation, and this Medicine soon restored her to health. She is, to-day, living in Atlanta, sound and well

I will state, further, that I know of its being used, with equal success, on a servant girl of my brother-in law, Professor Rutherford, of Athens, Ga. This woman had, I think, been diseased for six years. She was a house servant, and seemed cured, up to the time of "freedom." I do not hesitate to indorse your preparation for the purposes for which you recommend it.

Yours truly, JNO. C. WHITNER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, TROUP COUNTY.

This is to certify that I have examined the recipe of Dr. Joseph Bradfield, of this county, and, as a medical man, pronounce it to be a combination of Medicines of great merit in the treatment of all the diseases of females for which he recommends it. WM. P. BEASLEY, M. D.

This December 21st, 1868

MOUNTVILLE, 1868.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects of your Female Regulator in this neighborhood. WM. H. FINCHEN.

MOUNTVILLE, 1868.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have repeatedly used, in my family, your Female Regulator, and have, in every case, met with complete success G. L. DAVIS.

I also prepare, and have for sale, a YEAST POWDER, equal to the best, and for less money price.

I also prepare a LIQUID BLUING, now in use by many of the best house keepers in the city, and pronounced by them to be very superior.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.
Sole Agent for Geo. M. Hay's

Sure Cure for Intemperance.
feb16-eodly

DR. O. S. PROPHITT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Is still Manufacturing all of His Celebrated

Family Medicines,

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
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H. H. FREAR. Kingston, Ga.
A. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.

ONLY A DANCING GIRL.

BY W. S. GILBERT.

Only a dancing girl,
With an unromantic style,
With borrowed color and curl,
With fixed, mechanical smile,
With many a hackneyed wile,
With ungrammatical lips,
And corns that mar her trips.

Hung from the "flies" in air,
She acts a palpable lie;
She's a lit'e a fairy there
As unpoetical I!
I hear you asking why—
Why in the wor d I sing
This tawdry, tinselled thing?

No airy fairy she
As she hangs in arsenic green
From a highly impossible tree
In a highly impossible scene,
(Herself not over clean).
For fays don't suffer, I'm told,
From bunions, coughs or cold.

And stately dames that bring
Their daughters there to see,
Pronounce the "dancing thing"
No better than she should be,
With her skirt at her shameful knee,
And her painted, tainted phiz;
Ah, matron, which of us is?

(And, in sooth, it oft occurs
That while these matrons sigh,
Their dresses are lower than hers,
And sometimes half as high;
And their hair is the hair they buy,
And they use their glasses, too,
In a way she'd blush to do).

But change her gold and green
For a coarse merino gown,
And see her upon the scene
Of her home, when coaxing down
Her drunken father's frown,
In his squalid, cheerless den:
She's a fairy, truly, then!

☞ The mistress of the White House keeps things in order. "Mack" made as if to sit down in the ante-chamber of Grant's office the other day, when the lackey in charge—not Dent—rushed up with "look here! you musn't sit down; if the old woman comes along and sees you sitting down, she'll give me h—ll!"

NEW YORK, August 7, 1868.

MR. EDITOR: Several of your correspondents, very old and respectable no doubt, seem to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin of our Plantation Bitters. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old Capt. Wentz in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West India Islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but that our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspeptics, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

P. H. DRAKE & Co.,
21 Park Row, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. dec19-deod1w&wlt

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5 30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.45 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	6.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.30 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. R. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 0 0 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, ——— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. PARKER, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—102 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1 40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3 10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.28 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.47 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7 o'clock, A M
Close at	7 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

J. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: JAMES L. DUNNING, Postmaster; JAMES DUNNING, Jr., Assistant Postmaster and Mailing Clerk; E. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Money Order Clerk; H. C. HOLCOMBE, Register Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; J. F. WADDWARD, Geute' Delivery; R. CRAWFORD, Ladies' Delivery; ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk's Assistant.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A M.	6 P.M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 " 2 P.M.	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	6.30 P M.	5 P.M. 6 A.M
Charleston	7.45 A.M.	6.30 P.M. 5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	6 A.M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A.M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Way	5.30 P. M.	7 A.M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Grimn---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly---Tuesdays.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

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The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.
E. HULBERT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

to

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

to

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aprill-dtf

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-dly

JOHN N. COOPER,

WAREHOUSE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA,

WILL give his personal attention to Corn Flour and Bacon, consigned to him and will buy Cotton on commission. oct17-d3m

W. POWERS. | W. E POWERS. | B. H. POWERS.

W. POWERS & SONS,

Wholesale Grocers, Produce,

—AND—

TOBACCO MERCHANTS,

Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov16—

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER

FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina.

THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs.
Price per ton, 2000 lbs.
1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

GENERAL SUPERVISING AGENT,

FOR

South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENTS,

Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY,

AGENTS,

Atlanta. - - - - Georgia.

nov20-d6m

Now is the Time to Subscribe

TO THE ILLUSTRATED

FAMILY FRIEND,

AND STUDENTS ASSISTANT.

THE Favorite Southern Monthly—only One Dollar a year and a splendid Premium extra. In order to greatly extend their already wide spread circulation, the Publishers of this excellent Literary and Educational Paper, are now giving to every subscriber, a splendid Premium Packet, which is worth the subscription price to any body, and in most cases would cost much more. Each premium contains one-half quire of best Initial Stamped Commercial Note and fine Perfumed French quadrille Paper; one-half pack (12) Perfumed Initial and French Envelopes to match paper; one Ladies' and one Business Pen, one Perfume Sachet, one Rubber Head Lead Pencil, and one Taper Accommodation Penholder; also, the subscriber's choice of the following named ebony Gutta Percha, Gilt and Plated Jewelry—Ladies' and Gents' Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Gilt and Gutta Percha Watch Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Crosses, Rings, etc. Each Premium is put up in a nice printed wrapper, and suited to send by mail to any part of the country. Enclose one dollar and a postage stamp to the Publishers, and by return mail you will receive the Premium, and the paper will be sent for twelve months. Club Rates—Any person sending a club of five and five dollars, will receive the paper one year and a premium free. Teachers, clergymen, and others getting up clubs of twenty, will be furnished for $16. Address by mail, or express, pre-paid, enclosing money and stamps. R. A. HARRISON & BRO.,
Publishers Illustrated Family Friend,
dec9-4t Sparta, Ga.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
WHANN'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
FOR SALE BY
CLAGHORN, HERRING & CO.
COTTON FACTORS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
AND CHARLESTON

nov23-d3m McDANIEL, STRONG & CO. Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Hogs! Hogs! Hogs!

150 LIVE HOGS,
50,000 pounds Salted Pork, Sides, Hams and Shoulders,
5,000 pounds Leaf Lard in cans,
Hog Heads,
Spare-ribs,
Backbones,
Hog Brains,
Sausage Meat,
Flour, Corn, Bran and Hay, etc.,
For sale low for cash by

CHAS. F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Merchant,
nov27-d3m Office 94 Whitehall street.

GLORIOUS NEWS

FROM THE STATE FAIR!

THE Fruitland Nurseries have just been awarded the highest Premiums at the Georgia State Fair. First Premium for the best and greatest variety of Green House Plants. An extra Premium as some little compensation for our trouble and expense in the transportation of these Plants. First Premium for the largest collection of Seedling Apple Trees. First Premium for the largest collection of Grafted Peach Trees. First Premium for the largest and best collection of Pear Trees. First Premium for the greatest variety and best collection of

STRAWBERRY PLANTS!

The above Nurseries are by far the most complete and reliable in the United States. Our Stock embraces all the leading articles of Nursery Production. It is very large and superior in quality. Our patrons may, therefore, regard

"FRUITLAND,"

as an establishment where the most complicated order for Horticulture and Arboriculture will be satisfactorily filled, and the latest information as to progress and discoveries can be obtained. This is the main season for planting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, Roses, Hedge Plants, etc., etc.

Send your orders at once. It will be found by a careful comparison of our qualities and prices, with those of other firms, that we are not surpassed in the superiority of the first, or in the moderation of the last. All orders should be sent to or left with

E. VAN GOIDTSNOVEN,
HORTICULTURAL AGENT, ATLANTA, GA.
dec8-d1m

CLAGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND

Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GA., CHARLESTON, S. C., AND PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LIBERAL Advances made on consignments to either House, and to Messrs. Lockhart & Dempster, Liverpool, England Purchases and sales for future delivery negotiated. Agents for sale of Sheetings, Shirtings, Stripes, Yarns, etc.

WHANN'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

The Great Fertilizer for all Crops—we refer to all who have used it. We recommend it as being Fully Equal to any Fertilizer ever introduced into this country. For sale by
nov23-d3m CLAGHORN, HERRING & CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Eailes' Hotel.
nov23-d1y

HENRY BANKS,
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE & UPPER LEATHER.
ALSO SHOE FINDINGS.
No. 6 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',

nov16-[sep18] No. 66 Whitehall street.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER LARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

Dressed and Framing

LUMBER,

Sawed Shingles,

AND LATHS,

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER,

Sash Doors and Blinds made upon Short Notice.

dec19

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of Richard Byrne, deceased, I will sell before the Court House door, in the City of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, one city lot on Mitchell street, containing one-half acre, more or less. Also, one city lot on Lloyd street, 53½ feet front, running back one hundred thirty-seven feet. Terms cash. M. BLOOMFIELD,
dec7-dtds Executor.

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $300 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc, by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stick and will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $30 Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113, West Point, Ga. dec15-d3m

Plans and Estimates

ARE solicited for a New Market Building to be erected on the site of the present Market. The available space is in shape a parallelogram. The sides on Decatur and Bryan streets being two hundred and ten (210) feet, and on the side streets one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet.

Plans may include a cellar story below, and halls, offices, etc., above the market proper. It is desirable to leave sufficient space in the interior for light and ventilation, at the same time roofing the entire area.

Two hundred and fifty dollars will be paid for the plan adopted, and one hundred dollars for the plan next approved.

Plans will be received until January 10, 1870.
Address: ALFRED HAYWOOD,
Chairman Market Committee,
dec17-d2tawtd Savannah.

THE GEORGIA PAPER MILL,

Carroll County, Ga.,

WILL pay cash for Rags, Rope, Bagging and old Papers. Orders solicited for Wrapping, Manilla and Print Paper.

New Mill, Pure Water, Live Men. Prices Low. Terms cash. All letters promptly answered.

Address: L. J. KELLOGG,
Pres. Co., College Temple,
oct17-d3m Newnan, Ga.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to givethem a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

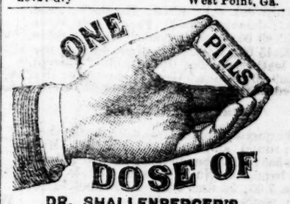
RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1845.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect **Antidote to Malaria.**

Sold by all Druggists.
nov18-d&w1y

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANYS' SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Price $72.50cts Per Ton.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

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81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSITING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $52 50cts Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that rich product of the pi nation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

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Griffin Male Institute.

GEO. C. LOONEY,
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THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

Including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $120, to be paid in advance.

Apply to Principals for Circulars.
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"O.N.T."

Spool Cotton

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Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

COMMERCIAL BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET,

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LOWEST CASH PRICE.

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—FOR—

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry,

A Reliable Medicine for Diseases Incident to all kinds of Stock.

THESE POWDERS will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanses them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of

LUNG FEVER.

And a certain remedy for all Diseases Incident to the HORSE, such as

GLANDERS,
YELLOW WATER,
DISTEMPER,
FOUNDER,
HEAVES,
SLAVERING,
COUGHS,
FEVERS,
Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy

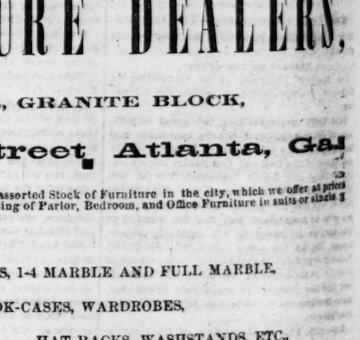
FOR MILCH COWS.

By actual experience it has been proven that these Powders will increase the quality of

MILK AND CREAM 25 PER CENT.,

And make the BUTTER FIRM and SWEET.

In Fattening Cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens the hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



FOR HOGS AND SHEEP.

For all diseases of these animals—such as COUGHS, ULCERS IN THE LUNGS, HOG CHOLERA, and the ROT IN SHEEP—these Powders are invaluable They will cleanse, change, and promote the growth of stunted Pigs.

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These Powders are a certain Cure and Preventive of CHOLERA, and other Diseases of CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., and will improve the condition of all kinds of Fowls.

These Powders are offered to the public with a guarantee of practical usefulness to all who keep stock of any kind. All Druggists have them for sale, at FIFTY CENTS per box. Full directions accompany each box. The trade supplied at a liberal discount by the Sole Manufacturers.

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SIDEBOARDS, 1-4 MARBLE AND FULL MARBLE,

BOOK-CASES, WARDROBES,

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PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP!

The Largest Lot of Chairs that was ever in the city at one time, all of which we offer at

WHOLESALE FACTORY PRICES IN LOUISVILLE, KY., ETC.

Now is your time to Buy Cheap and Good Bargains. We are determined to sell goods lower than can be bought here. Dealers will do well to examine our Stock before going North as they will save cost of transportation. Ladies especially are invited to call and examine this stock. Don't forget the place,

GRANITE BLOCK BROAD STREET.

sep30-d3m

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Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

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To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs. M. C. & J. F. KISER,
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